

## **CAPSULE SUMMARY**

**BA-0430**

**Price's Store and Post Office**

**14821 York Road**

**Sparks, Baltimore County**

**1840**

**Private**

Price's Store and Post Office, constructed in 1840, dates to a mid-19th century period of settlement and growth in the Eighth District village of Philopolis. According to prior documentation, the property on which the building is located was purchased by Israel Price from Christopher Love in 1833. The property passed to Price's heirs after Israel Price died in 1861. At that time, the building was known as Price Brothers. Although T.R. Price continued to operate the establishment through the late 1870s, Anton Weiskittel actually owned the property. The village of Philopolis Post Office, was already beginning to thrive by the mid-19th century. In addition to the boys' boarding school, there were numerous dwellings, a public schoolhouse, gristmill and a general store in the village. Philopolis continued to grow rapidly, and by 1877, a tavern and two blacksmith's shops were established there. In the late 19th century, the community also included an undertaker and milliner. Although the community continued to develop through the early 20th century, its growth slowed. By 1915, the village's name had fallen out of general use. Philopolis has become engulfed by the neighboring community of Sparks.

The two-and-a-half-story, solid random rubble stone portion of Price's Store and Post Office was constructed in 1840 and fronts west on the east side of York Road. The five-bay-wide building was relegated to being an ell circa 1890, when a two-and-a-half-story, five-bay-wide wood frame dwelling was built fronting north on the north side of the 1840 building. This addition is presently clad in asbestos shingles. The original block of the building features a raised foundation and two sash-and-paneled single-leaf doors and three 9/6 windows. Five 6/6 windows pierce the second story. A porch with a half-hipped roof supported by wood posts spans the full width of the west elevation. One reconstructed interior end stretcher bond brick chimney rises from the south gable end of the stone block. The circa 1890 addition, which sits on a solid coursed rubble stone foundation, features a central entry with a paneled single-leaf door with three-light sidelights and a seven-light transom. Nine 2/2 windows also pierce the north elevation of the addition. An intersecting cross gable with a round-arched four-light fixed window in the gable peak marks the center of the side gable roof of the 1890 façade. The circa 1840 springhouse, which is banked into the hillside to the north of the dwelling, is exposed only on the façade, which reveals the structure's barrel-vaulted random rubble stone construction. The circa 1920 shed is a wood frame building clad in flush vertical board siding with a shed roof clad in standing seam metal. Immediately south of the 1840 stone block is a circa 1970 commercial building of solid concrete block that is parged with stucco.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-0430

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Price's Store and Post Office (preferred)

other Price's Store

### 2. Location

street and number 14821 York Road not for publication

city, town Sparks vicinity

county Baltimore County

### 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Nicholas S. and Hazel M. Price

street and number 14823 York Road telephone Not Available

city, town Sparks state MD zip code 21152

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber 9463 folio 629

city, town Towson tax map 34 tax parcel 29 tax ID number 0816075025

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District  
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER  
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. Classification

| Category  | Ownership                                   | Current Function                                   | Resource Count                      |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> district               | <input type="checkbox"/> public             | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture               | Contributing                        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade | Noncontributing                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure              | <input type="checkbox"/> both               | <input type="checkbox"/> defense                   | <input type="checkbox"/> buildings  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site                   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> domestic                  | <input type="checkbox"/> sites      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object                 |   | <input type="checkbox"/> education                 | <input type="checkbox"/> structures |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> funerary                  | <input type="checkbox"/> objects    |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> government                | <input type="checkbox"/> Total      |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> health care               |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> industry                  |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape                 |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture        |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> religion                  |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> social                    |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation            |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress          |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> unknown                   |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use         |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> other:                    |                                     |

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

1

## 7. Description

Inventory No. BA-0430

### Condition

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated |
| <input type="checkbox"/> good      | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair      | <input type="checkbox"/> altered                 |

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The two-and-a-half-story, solid random rubble stone portion of Price's Store and Post Office was constructed in 1840 and fronts west on the east side of York Road. The five-bay-wide building was relegated to being an ell circa 1890, when a two-and-a-half-story, five-bay-wide wood frame dwelling was built fronting north on the north side of the 1840 building. This addition is presently clad in asbestos shingles. The original block of the building features a raised foundation and two sash-and-paneled single-leaf doors and three 9/6 windows. Five 6/6 windows pierce the second story. A porch with a half-hipped roof supported by wood posts spans the full width of the west elevation. One reconstructed interior end stretcher bond brick chimney rises from the south gable end of the stone block. The circa 1890 addition, which sits on a solid coursed rubble stone foundation, features a central entry with a paneled single-leaf door with three-light sidelights and a seven-light transom. Nine 2/2 windows also pierce the north elevation of the addition. An intersecting cross gable with a round-arched four-light fixed window in the gable peak marks the center of the side gable roof of the 1890 façade. The one-story, five-bay-wide porch has a half-hipped roof supported by square wood posts. The gable ends of the addition are ornamented with scroll-sawn bargeboards.

The circa 1840 springhouse, which is banked into the hillside to the north of the dwelling, is exposed only on the façade, which reveals the structure's barrel-vaulted random rubble stone construction. A flush-vertical-board single-leaf door pierces the façade.

The circa 1920 shed is a wood frame building clad in flush vertical board siding with a shed roof clad in standing seam metal. The building sits on a concrete-parged foundation and is pierced by a flush-vertical-board single-leaf door.

Immediately south of the 1840 stone block is a circa 1970 commercial building of solid concrete block that is parged with stucco. The one-story building has a front gable roof clad in corrugated sheet metal. The roof extends over the second bay of the two-bay-wide building as a shed roof with a façade parapet. A interior stretcher bond brick chimney rises from the center of this shed-roofed bay. A sash-and-paneled single-leaf door and two six-light fixed windows with three-light transoms pierce the façade.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-0430

| Period  | Areas of Significance                            | Check and justify below                               |   |   |  |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699            | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> economics                    | <input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine        | <input type="checkbox"/> performing arts                |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799            | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology              | <input type="checkbox"/> education                    | <input type="checkbox"/> industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy                     |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering                  | <input type="checkbox"/> invention              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999 | <input type="checkbox"/> art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/<br>recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion                       |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2000-                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce     | <input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage              | <input type="checkbox"/> law                    | <input type="checkbox"/> science                        |  |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/<br>settlement   | <input type="checkbox"/> literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> social history                 |  |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> community planning      |   | <input type="checkbox"/> maritime history       | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation                 |  |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation            |   | <input type="checkbox"/> military               | <input type="checkbox"/> other:                         |  |

**Specific dates** 1840-present **Architect/Builder** Unknown

**Construction dates** 1840, 1890 ca.

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Price's Store and Post Office, constructed in 1840, dates to a mid-19<sup>th</sup> century period of settlement and growth in the Eighth District village of Philopolis. According to prior documentation, the property on which the building is located was purchased by Israel Price from Christopher Love in 1833. The property passed to Price's heirs after Israel Price died in 1861. At that time, the building was known as Price Brothers. Although T.R. Price continued to operate the establishment through the late 1870s, Anton Weiskittel actually owned the property.<sup>1</sup> The village of Philopolis Post Office, was already beginning to thrive by the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. The community's name came from a professor at the Milton Academy—the local boarding school—who taught classical Greek.<sup>2</sup> In addition to the boys' boarding school, there were numerous dwellings, a public schoolhouse, gristmill and a general store in the village.<sup>3</sup> Philopolis continued to grow rapidly, and by 1877, a tavern and two blacksmith's shops were established there.<sup>4</sup> In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, the community also included an undertaker and milliner.<sup>5</sup> Although the community continued to develop through the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, its growth slowed. By 1915, the village's name had fallen out of general use.<sup>6</sup> Philopolis has become engulfed by the neighboring community of Sparks.

<sup>1</sup> Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

<sup>2</sup> S. B. Clemens and C. E. Clemens, *From Marble Hill to Maryland Line: An Informal History of Northern Baltimore County* (np: C. E. Clemens and S. B. Clemens, 1976), p. 23.

<sup>3</sup> J.C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850).

<sup>4</sup> *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).

<sup>5</sup> S. B. Clemens and C. E. Clemens, *From Marble Hill to Maryland Line: An Informal History of Northern Baltimore County* (np: C. E. Clemens and S. B. Clemens, 1976), p. 23.

<sup>6</sup> *Map of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915).

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-0430

- Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland*. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.  
Baltimore County Historic Inventory.  
Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. *A History of Baltimore County*. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.  
*Map of Baltimore County*. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.  
Scharf, J. Thomas. *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men*. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.  
Sidney, J. C. *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys*. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .50 Acre  
Acreage of historical setting Unknown  
Quadrangle name Hereford Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

### Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction in 1840, Price's Store has been associated with the .75 acres of land known as tax parcel 29 of map 34 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

## 11. Form Prepared by

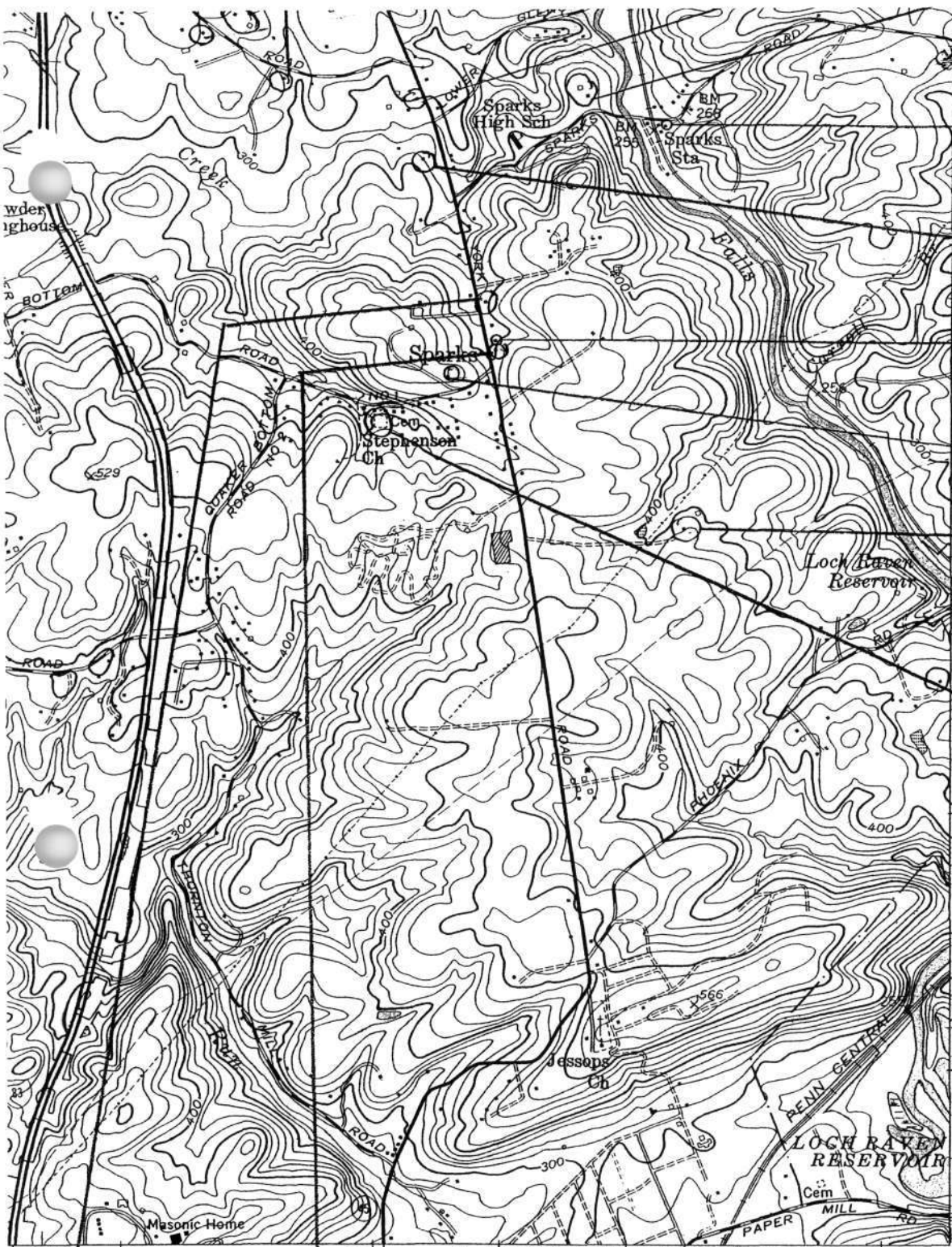
|                 |   |           |              |
|-----------------|---|-----------|--------------|
| name/title      | A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians |           |              |
| organization    | EHT Traceries, Incorporated                         | date      | May 29, 2001 |
| street & number | 1121 5th Street NW                                  | telephone | 202.393.1199 |
| city or town    | Washington  | state     | DC           |

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600





- 4378 SPARKS, BALTIMORE COUNTY
- 32°30' BA-0612
- BA-2462  
1207 SPARKS ROAD
- BA-0376  
15010 YORK ROAD  
SPARKS, BALTIMORE COUNTY
- BA-1716  
14825 YORK ROAD
- BA-0428  
7 STODDARD COURT
- BA 266  
14611 YORK ROAD
- BA-0427  
811 QUAKER BOTTOM ROAD  
SPARKS, BALTIMORE COUNTY

40' 1357 358 359 76°37'30" 39°30' 360°00m.E

COCKEYSVILLE 1.3 MI.  
TOWSON (COURTHOUSE) 7.4 MI.

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1975

COCKEYSVILLE 1.6 MI.

4375000m.N.

JACKSONVILLE 3.8 MI.

5662' NE

432 YORK ROAD

BA-0430

14821 YORK ROAD

SPARKS

BALTIMORE COUNTY

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———

Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt =====

U.S. Route ○ State Route

HEREFORD, MD.

N 3930—W 7637.5/7.5

1958

PHOTOREVISED 1974

AMS 5663 II SW—SERIES V833



BA-0430

14821 YORK ROAD, SPARKS  
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPD

W. ELEVATION

1 of 4





BA-0430

14821 YORK ROAD, SPARKS

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO

NE CORNER

2044



BA-0430

14821 YORK ROAD, SPARKS

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SITPO

S ELEVATION

3 of 4



BA-0430

14821 YORK ROAD, SPARKS  
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO

SPRINGHOUSE

40f4



BA-430

PRICE'S STORE - c. 1833 - (Eastside of) 14821 York Road, immediately north of Quaker Bottom Road, Philopolis. This property has been a one-acre lot since 1833 when Israel Price bought part of tract called "Alfred" from Christopher C. Love. Improvements were assessed at \$450 in 1833. It was shown on 1850 map as I. Price's store; on his death in 1861, it passed to his sons, who operated as Price Brothers. In 1876, the brothers made title over to Mary A. and Matilda J. Price, who were unable to pay off a mortgage and were sued by the German Bank. The trustee for the sale advertised: "The improvements are a well built three story brick store and dwelling house used as a grocery dwelling and Philopolis post office." The 1877 atlas shows this as T. R. Price's store, but by then Anton Weiskittel had become highest bidder.